

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX.--NO. 152.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 11,650

THE CAPITAL.

A BILL TO PLACE STONEMAN ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Carlisle to be Pitted Against Blaine in the Tariff Debate--The Fast Vanishing Surplus--Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

TWELVE ROUNDS.

Proposition to Match Carlisle Against Blaine in a Tariff Debate.

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WASHINGTON, August 17th.--The State this evening says its proposition is under consideration by the Democratic campaign managers to arrange for a joint discussion of the tariff question by Carlisle and Blaine in twelve of the principal cities of the Union, to be named by Blaine and the State.

The opinions of a number of prominent Democratic Congressmen as to the advisability of such a course has been asked, and there is a very general concurrence of opinion.

The statement is not one word of truth in this statement, so far as can be learned from Republican leaders in Washington, and the statement that Blaine has asked a majority of the Senate Finance Committee to abandon its tariff bill, is equally untrue.

SUPERLATIVE DESTROYERS.

How the Democratic Administration Is Getting Away With the Coin.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--The Treasury surplus is becoming a myth. The startling discovery has been made that in spite of the fact that in the public vaults \$100,000,000 more is now in the Treasury than left of that immense sum. Never before in the history of the country has there been such a profligate Administration.

It is estimated that the amount which have given the master mention that taking into account the appropriations which have been made by the present Congress including the building of hills and bills appropriating more than the whole of all probability, because having in a very short time, the expenditures for the present fiscal year will actually aggregate between \$60,000,000 and \$60,000,000 more than they did last year.

The Administration is becoming alarmed lest the one great issue on which it was to go before the country, and which it designed to be taken away from the party, let to the last elongated for something to turn up. The Democratic party, in its national platform, in the speeches delivered in Congress and on the stump, has been preaching the gospel of economy and yet its administration has made expenditures by something like 25 per cent. The above facts are beginning to leak out in Congressional circles and are causing quite a stir on the Democratic side of the House.

BAYARD'S PET MEASURE.

The Secretary of State Feels Sure of the Fate of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--Secretary Bayard, in an interview with the *Record-Union* last night in regard to the fisheries treaty now pending before the Senate, said: "I have no knowledge, and never had any knowledge, of any intention on the part of the Secretary to withdraw the treaty."

The Secretary said the rejection of the treaty will not necessarily terminate the *mutuo iusendi*, which was to last two years. He supposes, however, that it would be withdrawn by the Senate, and not by the Executive, since the proposition came from their side.

As to the future policy of the Government, the Secretary had nothing to say. The Republicans, he said, have put themselves against every possible treaty.

"The retaliatory Act is still a law," said Bayard, "and may be practically applied by the President at any time."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--A House conference was ordered on the sundry civil bills.

The conference of bills on the private calendar was dispensed with, and on the previous question, which was to set apart two days for pension business, the roll-call vote was agreed to.

Deacon Carl wanted his bill appropriating \$300,000 for the suppression of the yellow fever epidemic in Florida considered before the fisheries treaty is taken up in the Senate next Monday. He made a motion to this effect, and the vote disclosed the absence of a quorum, and several roll calls were had without securing the presence of the absentees.

The Senate at 5:30 p. m. adjourned until Monday, with the understanding that on Tuesday a vote on the fisheries treaty shall be taken.

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California Postal Changes.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--California post offices established in the San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles county, Watsonville, Santa Cruz, and Monterey county, L. N. Nettleton, Lockwood, Monterey county, Margaret A. Finn has been commissioned postmistress at Santa Monica.

Providing for the Slaking Fund.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--Secretary Fairchild has begun the application of bonds purchased from day to day to meet the requirements of the sinking fund. The amount for the past year is \$40,000,000, and is against about \$45,000,000 last year. This is the first year in which there was no called bonds available for purchase, although last year there was only about \$15,000,000.

An Exhausted Appropriation.

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WASHINGTON, August 17th.--An amendment was proposed by Senator Mansfield to the deficiency bill to-day to appropriate \$10,000 to continue and complete the surveys of abandoned military reservations. A letter from the Interior Department says the appropriation is for this purpose, but is practically exhausted.

A Man-of-War Ordered to Hayti.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--Secretary Whitman has ordered Admiral Luce, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, to proceed to Hayti, and the Pacific Fleet, in the presence of an American man-of-war is needed there, on account of the state of naval law which exists.

Thurman to be Slacked in Chicago.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 17th.--The Thurman has accepted an invitation from the Illinois Democratic State Committee to address a mass-meeting in Chicago August 23rd. There will be a big barbecue the same day, and a great crowd is expected.

Stations to be Vacated.

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WASHINGTON, August 17th.--The President has commuted the sentence of the hazing Annapolis cadets and permitted them to remain in the service.

Bill for the Relief of General Stoneman.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.--The bill to authorize the President to appoint George Stoneman, of California, formerly a Major-General of Volunteers, a Colonel of in-

fantry on the retired list of the army, was to-day introduced in the Senate by Stewart California Pensons.

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WASHINGTON, August 17th.--California pensions issued: Mexican survivor--Chas. Steinmetz, Santa Cruz.

FOREIGN PAUPERS.

Evidence Taken Yesterday Before the Immigration Commission.

NEW YORK, August 17th.--Before the Immigrant Investigating Committee to-day Superintendent James C. Castle, of the New York City campaign, said he did not consider as able-bodied a head immigrant, who was penniless, a pauper. He thought the Castle Garden officials should be empowered to look after delinquent immigrants brought over under contract, and that proper arrangements should be made. The head-tax should be increased. As a practicable scheme to keep criminals from landing all foreigners should be required to give him a written notice of their intention to come to this country.

Jackson said that immigrants, as a rule, do not bring as much money to the country as former, but the average amount brought in is larger than \$100,000.

The Castle Garden authorities do nothing to enforce the contract-labor law, and not even ask if the immigrant is the kind of person the law forbids.

COWARDLY SEAMAN.

Why More Lives Were Not Saved from the Ill-Fated *Geiser*.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, August 17th.--The collision is said to have been in marine circles, and it is said that a dozen or more of the saved passengers agreed that the sailor of the *Geiser* behaved in a most cowardly fashion. Immediately after the *Thiengala* struck a wild rush was made for the boats. The officers who were on deck, however, were either ignored or disobeyed.

The report said that the steamer was supplied with two immense life rafts is denied by the passengers. The passengers also say the saving of the crew was less than \$100,000.

The *Geiser* had a head of the wind, and the passengers were not able to get into the water, turned bottom upward and floated away. The officers were at the helm when the panic-stricken steerage passengers saw the arched and broken hand-pipes from the fall and the ballast door open, and one of them was stabbed. The men present took sides, and revolvers and knives were used freely. Eight are reported to have been shot, and four of whom may have been killed.

A ROBBERS' CACHE.

Discovery of a Cave Filled with Stolen and Valuable Goods.

TOLEDO, Ohio, August 17th.--While the first of a series of robberies was committed on a side-track north of Holland waiting for the east-bound express, robbers broke into the cars and carried off a considerable amount of ready-made clothing and hats, and a gun by the conductor. They were driven off in a dash and one of them was stabbed.

Early yesterday morning a woman reported that her boy, while looking for some cows, had discovered a cave which was filled with valuables of every description.

THE MANITOBA RAILROAD.

St. Paul, August 17th.--The *Pioneer Press* has from Winnipeg a confirmation of the report that the *Manitoba* railroad, between the Red River Valley Railroad, between the St. Paul and Manitoba Government and the Northern Pacific, is off. It is evidently the intention of the robbers to commit robbery on the *Manitoba* road, though some assert it is the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company who put in bid that disowns its rival's right.

Officers were at once sent from this city and the thieves tracked through the woods and bushes, but all traces of their presence were lost in a forest in the vicinity of the small town.

THE NEXT boat which the sailors undertook to launch was rendered useless once it got afloat. The boat had reached the water, but the sailors paid out too many of the anchor lines, and the boat ran so far from the port that the passengers could not get into it, nor could the sailors haul it back to the ship.

AN APPALING SCENE.

HALIFAX, August 17th.--The *Thiengala* arrived in port yesterday. Captain Lamb says that the *Geiser* sank within ten minutes of the time it was struck. The *Thiengala* was situated on the port side forward, and the boat had been held out three, which latter were drawn down by the suction. The widest cries for life began at once. The boat was held up by the crew, and one of them was stabbed. The men present had been drawn up by the train of the steamer, and when the *Thiengala* sank, the boat was crowded with several small boats in the water. The passengers who had been held in their bunks in the upper deck did not know what had happened. The steamer plumped beneath the water and carried down those on board who capsized the boat and went haywire. The air was rent by a thousand shrieks.

THE OFFICERS hurried to the scene and found thousands of dollars' worth of silks, gold and silver, and a quantity of jewelry of all kinds and values, and also secured an immense pile of pearl buttons.

The scouting party is scouring the country. The stealing has been going on for some time without detection.

ANOTHER SMASH-UP.

Serious Accident on the Burlington Road in Chicago.

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CHICAGO, August 17th.--An accident occurred at 9 o'clock last night on the wreck at South St. Paul yesterday, occurred at 11 o'clock last night on the Burlington at Western Avenue. The St. Paul passenger, running fifteen miles an hour, banged into the *Manitoba* at 10:45 p. m. The *Freight* was crossing the bridge, and the engineer was driving the train. The engineer says the air-brakes refused to work. The freight cars were smashed up, the passenger engine became bad, and the baggage cars were run over and passed by. Every body was hurt, though some assert it is the *Manitoba* that was broken up, but numerous passengers were killed.

THE SITUATION at Jacksonville.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.]

JACKSONVILLE, August 17th.--Four new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day, but there have been no deaths since Monday. The Press Committee sends out the following:

"There have been thirty-three cases in three weeks, four deaths and eight recoveries."

A SURPRISE for Eastern Railroads.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.]

BANGOR, August 17th.--Eastern railroad men were surprised to-day to learn that St. John and European receivers of Western grain and other merchandise to transport freight to St. John had been forwarded to a firm of New York bankers.

THE SITUATION in the Philippines.

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Officers were at once sent from this city and the thieves tracked through the woods and bushes, but all traces of their presence were lost in a forest in the vicinity of the small town.

THE NEXT boat which the sailors undertook to launch was rendered useless once it got afloat. The boat had reached the water, but the sailors paid out too many of the anchor lines, and the boat ran so far from the port that the passengers could not get into it, nor could the sailors haul it back to the ship.

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THE MANITOBA RAILROAD.

IN A LOGWOOD FOREST.

A ROMANTIC TRIP UP THE RIVER BELIZE.

A Tropic Wilderness—The Denizens of Primeval Solitudes and Their Surroundings.

Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.

BELIZE, Honduras, August 7, 1888.

Having heard of a logwood camp a few miles up the river, we conceived a burning desire to visit it. But that was not so easy of accomplishment as may be imagined, though the *ultimo thule* of our ambition was located not more than two hours' row from the city. Of course two lone females could not make the journey alone, nor would we go with only a party of negro Belicos and I regret to add that respectable Americans are extremely rare in this vicinity; however, "where there's a will, there's a way," you know, every time. By dint of considerable maneuvering, we succeeded in persuading the resident Consul that his duties demanded the immediate investigation of that particular camp; and with his good old wife as chaperone, a "near" sighted naturalist, who happens to be prowl around this section in search of birds and butterflies, and the hale hearty Captain of a Yankee vessel at anchor in the harbor, the party was completed.

In the twilight of an early morning, packed in a mahogany pit-pen, three on a seat (all but the bald Captain, whose 270 weight was the ballast), the negro boatmen crossing their crossed wild chant, we shot up the tranquil Rio Belize, whose glossy surface reflected the changing hues of the sky.

Soon the sun came up, dispelling the coolness of night, and by 7 o'clock the heat was excessive. Even at this latitude, and during the hottest months of the year, the nights are cool and the days are chilly. The great flat surface of coral rock which underlies all this peninsula, exposed by day to the rays of a powerful sun, is subject to such rapid radiation that the contrast is almost equal to freezing.

With the rising sun appeared millions of gnats and sand-flies, and strange birds—tiny blackbirds, sand-pipers, tropic cor-nors, herons, and white pelicans, see-gulls, boobies, ibis, flamingoes, and many whose names are unknown to me. A mile or two up the river I noticed a man-of-war bird (*Tropicus aquila*), showing that the sea was near; and another singular creature, called by the boatmen a *marinero* (sailor), which uttered incessantly one harsh, discordant note.

Arrived at the landing-place, though not more than ten miles beyond the town, we found ourselves at once in a primeval forest, so wild and deep that it seemed the foot of man could never trod it.

Sweet, cool and inviting, the trackless wood stretched out before us, leading into the unknown, the moist earth thickly carpeted with moss and fallen leaves. Deeper and deeper into the silence, with scarcely a sign of animal life, even the birds seemed unwilling to penetrate the gloomy recesses.

Suddenly a great hub-bub broke the oppressive stillness, in which vigorous car-rangers and other Spanish "sweat words" could be plainly distinguished; and presently a mule-train came into view, edging its way through the trees. Each pack-mule had a broad lashed on either hand, fluttering in the wind, and each mule was led by a boy, who uttered incessantly one harsh, discordant note.

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In the open huts hammocks were stretched from pole to pole, serving for seats and beds—and the presence of sundry mosquito-beds told their own tale of nocturnal pests. Several brazen and shirtless Indians lounged about, clad only in white cotton trousers rolled up to the knee, each with a *mechate* heavy enough to kill man at a single blow; while three or four women, kneeling on a plank, were grinding corn as though their lives depended on it, preparatory to making tortillas.

According to rules of local etiquette, the first thing to be done is to "salute" *recoyo Belize*, furnished by the master of the camp. Into a huge calabash (gourd) of fresh spring water was put a round ball of something that looked like a boy's biggest "alley." It was a mixture of crushed corn, sugar, and spices, rolled up in a *mechate* and girded around the waist, and then the gourd was handed around, fortunately, (so we thought), being presented first to the ladies and last to the negro boatmen, each drinking in turn. The beverage, which is called *atole*, is really sweet and refreshing, and universally liked all over Central America.

Close by the camp lay piles of logwood, ready for shipment, trimmed of the bark and white outer covering, each heap thatched with leaves. A steel-yard hung from a tree, and the wood which the cutters had just brought in was piled on a suspended platform and duly weighed, four pieces (100 lbs.) each, and so on.

Quaint as all this was, the heart of the country, having been introduced into the camp, was the heart of the people, and the heart of the people was the heart of the country.

What is literary merit?

Several years ago a little poem appeared in one of our daily papers from a local author. I cannot think he was paid for it, nor can I think any other paper ever thought it worth copying for its own column. It was a mixture of crushed corn, sugar, and spices, rolled up in a *mechate* and girded around the waist, and then the gourd was handed around, fortunately, (so we thought), being presented first to the ladies and last to the negro boatmen, each drinking in turn. The beverage, which is called *atole*, is really sweet and refreshing, and universally liked all over Central America.

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What is literary merit?

According to the Portland *Oregonian*, the grass is the grass for Nevada. It will survive the deepest droughts, and grow luxuriantly without irrigation, and is easily raised by cattle.

The summer girl's steady company is the coquettish parasol. She rises up in the morning and sits down when it is time for the setting of the sun. She walks with it, she rides with it, she tricycles with it; she has it in her hand. When she goes out she asks herself: "Which is my most becoming parasol?" That does, she lays out a hat, gown, gloves and shoes to correspond. It is the coquettish parasol which is the keyword to her attire. When the sun sets, she goes to bed, and the parasol is a tropical bird opening its great colored wings above her head. When the sun rises again, she is dressed next, but it is, inasmuch as she has not yet had time to dress, to a pretty yellow-haired, bright, vivacious parasol. It is a round, compact thing, while it is the summer girl's nature to prefer a flare. Practically all the parasols sold in the East are made in New York or Philadelphia. There are only two or three dry goods houses in New York and Philadelphia which have any appreciable sale for imported parasols. Society leaders who live much abroad, like wealthy persons taking care of the young ones and helping to collect the visions for the family. But the parasols, according to accounts, are simply ornamental.

The colony we found were very busy stripping a young tree of its leaves, and hoarding them up in their store-houses—a useful practice for those married, all though the wife is the one who moves the moving column was divided into two regular ranks, going contrary ways, one advancing toward her hill, laden with leaves, the other returning to the tree with empty mandibles. Each little mite, marching along in perfect order, dragged a load ten times larger than himself, and returning as fast as he could, crawled up the tree, whose lower limbs were already stripped of foliage.

As we looked, a big black shape came stealthily out of the forest, which it took to be a bear, and turned in terror to flee. The naturalist, however, recognized it at a glance to be an ant-eater, a *Myrmecophaga jamaicensis*, he called it, though so ugly a creature.

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MISCELLANEOUS.



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More cost is not paid for it, and nothing else can be sold in competition with the low cost of Royal Baking Powder.

Send our sample and order.

WALLACE & CO.

920 and 922 K st., State House Building.

DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR THE WESTERN RANGE, best in the market. Also other Stoves and Ranges, including Gasoline and Coal Stoves, a full line of Asafe and Tivoli Pumps and Pump Pipe. Manufacturers of

Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Iron Tanks, Water Troughs, Etc.

* * * All kinds of job work in specialty and done with dispatch.

CALL FOR DODGE'S

HAND-MADE BUCKSKIN GLOVES, AND take no other. They are the best in the State. Warranted not to rip. Factory No. 1017 Ninth street.

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BANKING HOUSES.

SACRAMENTO BANK. THE OLDEST BANK IN THE CITY, corner J and F Streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed by the State of California, capital gold coin \$250,000; loans on real estate, March 1888, \$2,621,000; term and ordinary deposits \$1,000,000; bank notes \$1,000,000; bank deposits received, and dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only, \$1,000,000. For information apply to the bank. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President, Ed. H. HAMILTON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK—OF—
D. O. MILLS & CO.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Capital \$300,000
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD MILLER, President;
S. PRENTISS SMITH, Vice-President;
FRANK MILLER, Cashier;
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1911.

DEALERS IN:

JOHN H. COOPER, Vice-President;

W. H. COOPER, Cashier;

W. H. COOPER, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICERS:
President, D. N. RIDOUT;
Vice-President, FREDERICK COX;
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PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
Oneico, No. 409 J street, Sacramento.

Capital Stock Paid Up, \$250,237 69

Term and ordinary deposits equal to \$1,000,000.

Money Loaned on Real Estate Only, \$1,000,000.

W. M. BRECKMAN, President.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

W. M. SINGER, Urs. F. GARDNER, late Attorney-at-Law, Receiver F. S. Land Office.

SINGER & GARDNER.

ATTORNEYS FOR LAND CLAIMANTS,

328 J street, Sacramento.

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SACRANTO. CALIFORNIA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OBTAINING MINING PATENTS, AND TO ALL MATTERS BEFORE THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

At the School and Government Lands Located, P. O. Box 411.

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CLINTON L. WHITE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Office of the Sacramento Land Office, 2nd and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal. Telephone 247.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 1007 1/2 and street, Sacramento, Cal.

C. H. BEATTY, C. H. OATMAN,

BEATTY, DENSON & OATMAN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW, Office, Metropolitan Block, over Metropoli- tan Hotel, 14th K street, Sacramento, Cal.

A. L. HART,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE, SOUTH-

WEST corner of 14th and J Streets. Room 12, 13 and 14, Sutter Building.

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DENTISTRY.

D. R. H. MORIS, DENTIST,

GRADUATE OF THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTS, NEW YORK, and has been in California 237 J street, near Sixth.

Artificial teeth inserted on gold, gold and platinum, the cement, amalgam and gold and platinum.

Building up the crown of teeth with gold and porcelain crowns. All work reasonable and warranted. Call and have your teeth examined. No charge for examination.

ALBERT HILL, DENTIST, HAS RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM Europe, and can be found at his office, 516 K street, Sacramento City. Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

C. H. STEPHENSON, DENTIST, CORNER SEVENTEEN AND J Streets, over Lyon's Dry Goods Store, 1m.

G. T. MILLIMAN, DENTIST, 1008 EIGHTH ST. BET. J AND K, Over Dr. W. H. Higginson's office.

W. W. WOOD, DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, Northeast corner Fourth and J Streets. Artificial teeth inserted on gold and platinum. Call and have your teeth examined. No charge for examination.

REMOVED.

E. H. H. PIRSON, DENTIST, has moved from 415 J street, to his NEW DENTAL PARLORS, 611 J STREET.

F. E. TERBETTS, DENTIST, 914 SIXTH STREET, between 1st and J Streets, opposite Congregational Church.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MIND-HEALING

PRACTICED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEACHINGS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, of the world, 100 J. St. to 11 P. M.

P. Office and residence, 19 J Street.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MIND-HEALING

Practiced in accordance with the teaching of the Massachusetts Metaphysical College.

Over 500 consultations. Office, 112 J Street, between K and L.

RACES IN 1890.

Horses Named to Contest at Next Year's State Fair.

Following are the nominations for the State Fair fixed events for the year 1889-90.

The California Autumn Stakes for 1889-90, to be run at the State Fair of 1889-\$50 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889.

A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889-\$50 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889.

A mule race is to be run at the State Fair of 1889-\$50 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889.

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FIRST LOVE.

When first we love, you know, we seldom wed—Time rules us all. And life, indeed, is so short that we prefer to get out of the world; but the better women of the world choose our lot. Much must be borne which it is hard to bear, Much given away which it were sweet to keep. God help all! who need, indeed, his care: And yet I know the Shepherd loves his sheep. My little boy begins to baulk now Upon my knee his earliest infant pray'r; And they say, too, that his sunny hair, But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee, And I can feel his light breath come and go, I think of one—Heaven help and pity me! Who might have been—ah! what, I dare not think. Upon all else, God judges for the best, God helps us in our trials, and don't. And trust the Shepherd for the rest. But blazes us women if some appear. Too cold at times and some too gay and light; Some peacock graw deep; some ways are hard to bear. Who knows the past and who can judge us right? Ah! we are judged by what we might have been. And not what we are—too apt to fall? My child, he sleeps and smiles between These thoughts of me. In Heaven we shall know all. —Owen McDonald.

THE CELEBATE'S WIFE.

Rev. Peter Lillington was exceedingly popular among his parishioners. And deservedly so. Had he not, at his own expense, reposed the church, laid down the most elegant tile floor, kept the parish supplied for years in all the newest designs in altar cloths, and generally done everything that the most model rector could do? Never was there a pastor who was so generous to his flock, or who presided over the church in such a truly liberal spirit.

But he had one fault, though his parishioners did not perceive it. He was ready to sell his soul, or anything else that he possessed or did not possess, for one particular object.

Souls (so spelt) are not generally speaking marketable commodities. Much misapprehension is shown on this point. It is a common idea that, in an opportunity of regaining his youth at the expense of his soul, and he not unnaturally accepted the offer; but I believe I am justified in stating that his is the only recorded case of a man obtaining valuable consideration for that article. Yet in all ages there have been numbers of men who, overlooking the fact that souls are of value only to themselves, have sold them for sale. Some have been ready to sell them for gold; some for fame.

Rev. Peter Lillington followed a different line. He was ready to sell his soul for what he considered religion. He delayed sending his boys to school from year to year that he might restore the parish church; he kept his house as comfortable as a jester might gild and decorate the chamber he stabled his children to buy altar cloths.

He was blessed with a small income and a charming wife, who was considerably his junior, for whom he had provided in case of his decease by insuring his life. His wife, although not by any means very divine worship, did not agree with an emphasis on heaven, but did not care to part with her soul, but the rector never hesitated to sacrifice any of her comforts to his darling church. With him charity began and ended abroad.

For instance, Mrs. Lillington was devoted to music, and while permitting her zealous husband to sell the dining-room furniture to the "Burlars Sunday Evening Society," she sold the piano to the library, and to melt down the family silver to make offertory plates, she had always managed to retain a beautiful grand piano, which had been given her before her marriage, the strings of which had metaphorically wound themselves round her heart. One day, however, round her from week's past to her relations, she found the piano had been sold, and the strings were out. There was no rail round on to. He clutched hold of a bell wheel steady to himself, and it swung round and terrified him by making the bell speak with a jarring sound. Then he knelt on the dusty floor, and sent one of his legs down to recompense. It had been vaguely wandering about for some time, and was the result of the desire of Blackstone and Coke could not shake off the verbal fitter of the law.

After a certain concert, a well-known German cantatrice asked a gentleman to whom she had been introduced how he liked her. "You sang charmingly," he said. "I have collected such a horrid piece of music." "Sir, it was written by my late husband." "Ah, yes, of course. I did not mean—but why did you select such a coat to sing with you?" "Ach Himmel! that is my present husband."

Wichita, Kan., girls stand no fooling.

One of them was to have been married a day or two since, and the girl was ready, the minister on hand, and the feast was spread, to receive the legal "handings."

"I am open to proposals." Ten minutes flew

like the wind, and a little red-haired fellow, with a paper collar and his trousers frayed at the bottom, stepped up, proposed, was accepted, married, and scopped in the banquette.

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

HER ANSWER.
[For the Record-Union.]
Oh, where have you been my pretty fair maid, Your face is so rosy, your eyes are so blue. She answered and said, "Sir, what's that to you?" Oh, where have you been my pretty fair maid, Through San Francisco for a sum such as these? She answered and said, "Sir, what's that to you?" Oh, I've been hunting my pretty fair maid, Through the church with a magnificent peal of freedom, and known where she had got the money from, and nobody cared except Mrs. Lillington. When she inquired about it, she was told not to interfere. This benevolent gift had gained the rector enormous kudos. Three deputations with banners had called on him at separate times, thanked him in the heartiest manner, and then gone round to the bell tower, where Mrs. Lillington had invited them to provide them with beer. The local papers were surcharged with laudatory legends. The curate had preached the most fulsome sermon on the subject, and the Bishop had written to the rector to express his sincere approval of the gift. The bells were continuously rung—by turns for almost a whole week, and the deaths of three infant ladies who lived near the church, were hastened by the proclamations.

When Rev. and Mrs. Lillington returned from the seaside after Mrs. Lillington's illness, it was found that the large bell had got somehow shifted and could not be rung. It was suggested by certain evaded persons that some one who had been hunting the church with a magnificence of dress suitable to the climate in which she lived, had been drumming away by the continual pealing the whole of every Sunday, as well as Tuesdays and Fridays and every saint's day, had induced some hirelings to ascend the tower at night and disable one of the bells. This suggestion was dismissed with the contempt it deserved. "How can any one, however, even the Devil, be so foolish as to invent such a story?"

O Jiminy (making a speech): "Awhn Oi tell ye this, Oi do not speak doubtfully. It is no hearsay evidence. It was told me by a man who has a good reputation for veracity."

Colone Ingessol's ideal of a great lawyer is the English attorney who accumulates \$100,000,000, and then, by will, establishes a home for idiots, on the ground that he wanted to give it back to those from whom he took it.

Things one would rather have left un-said: She: "No; I can't give you another dance. But I'll introduce you to the prettiest girl in the room." He: "But I don't want to dance with the prettiest girl in the room. I want to dance with you."

Mistress, to applicant for place of cook: "What experience have you had as a cook?" He: "I've never seen you lash me black, maw, man?" "Why did you leave there?"

The master and mistress both died, and "mum" "What did they die of?" "Indigestion."

"Waiter," said a gentleman in the dining-room, "have you got any gooseberry pie?" "No, sir," replied Cuffey; "ain't carrying any dih, yeah, sir." "Why is that?" "Well, you see, sey, dey's scarce this season. Last winter was so cole an' stormy dat it was mighty tough on de gators."

After this he proceeded more cautiously, "I have a gentleman in the dining-room, "he said, "and I am going to an end, and were succeeded by a good many others, and the great and crumblin away. Up he went past the great clock that ticked so loudly that it seemed as if it was shouting to warn him to go no higher, till he came to a shaky ladder which led up to the belfry. This ladder wanted mending sadly. Several of the rungs had fallen out, and consequently the rector had to climb up, and consequently he had to step from one to the other. However, he reached the top in safety, although feeling rather nervous, for he had not been in the belfry for many years, and it seemed something alarming. There was a strong wind blowing, and the wooden shutters rattled and the bell axes creaked as if they were living things. The longer he remained the more nervous he became, and the less inclined to commence the downward journey. He looked through the narrow shutters and wished he was back in his house, which he saw below, with the children playing in the garden. It is a far more difficult thing to climb down than to climb up, and this is unfortunate, for whereas an ascent is generally voluntary, a descent is almost a no choice matter to a rector who has fallen out, and consequently he had to step from one to the other. However, he reached the top in safety, although feeling rather nervous, for he had not been in the belfry for many years, and it seemed something alarming. There was a strong wind blowing, and the wooden shutters rattled and the bell axes creaked as if they were living things. The longer he remained the more nervous he became, and the less inclined to commence the downward journey. He looked through the narrow shutters and wished he was back in his house, which he saw below, with the children playing in the garden. 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